Incorporation of short chain and medium chain fatty acids in the broiler feeding.

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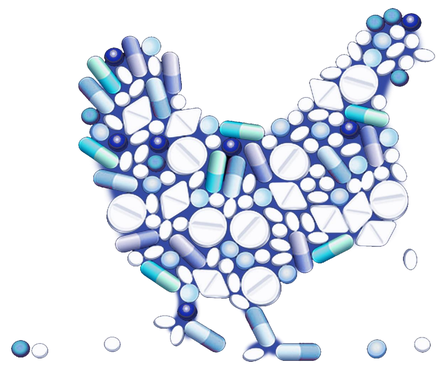


INTRODUCTION

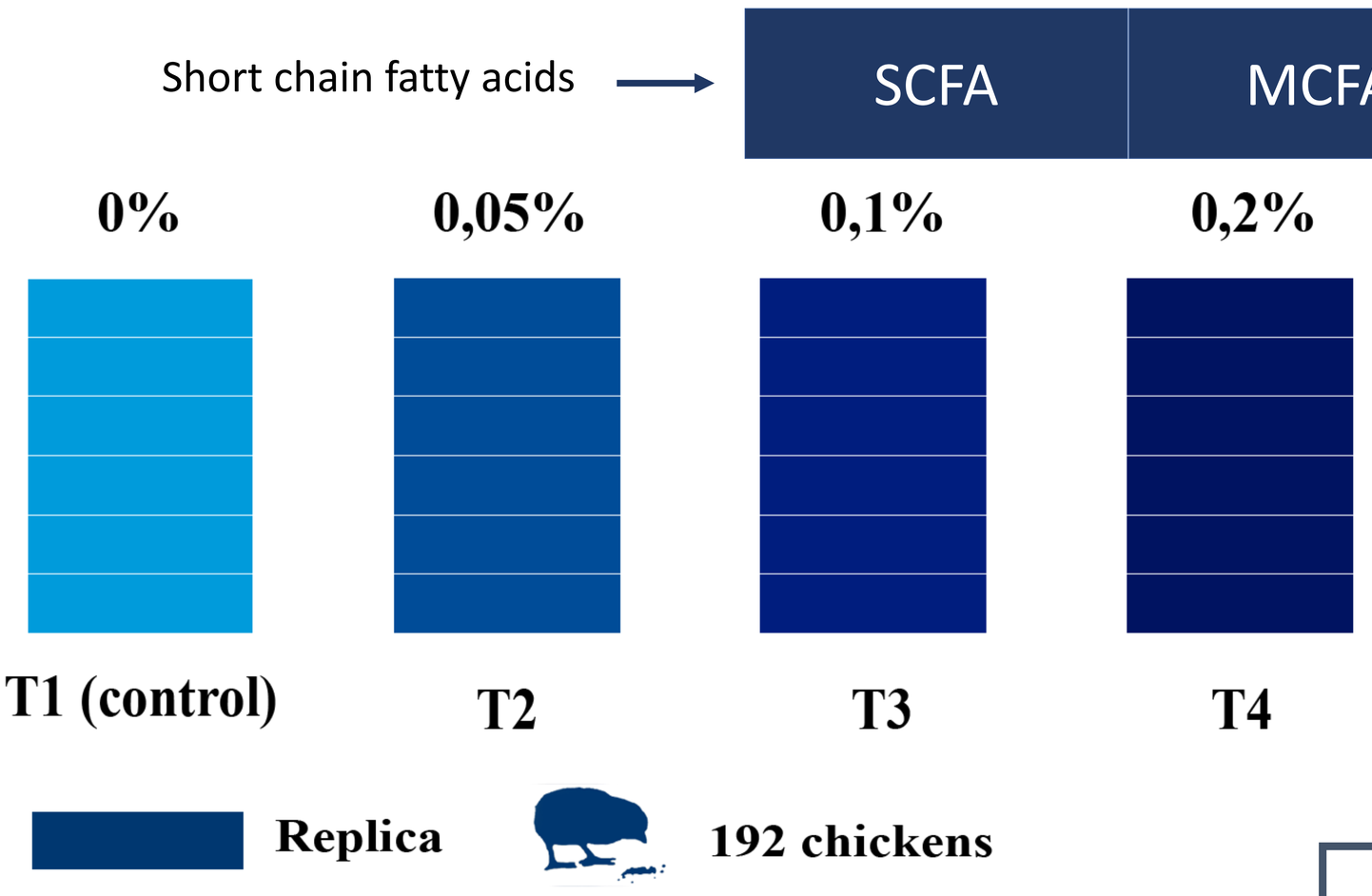
The European Union, due to the growing emergence of microorganisms resistant to antibiotics used to treat humans, has decided to ban prophylactic treatment in animal production. In consequence, emerges the need to find viable alternatives for supplying the lack of antibiotic medicines. One of this alternatives is the supplementation with a blend of short chain fatty acids (SCFA) and medium chain fatty acids (MCFA).

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this experiment is to study how the supplementation with a blend of short chain fatty acids (SFCA) and medium chain fatty acids (MCFA) in the broiler diet affects the production rates and the abdominal fat percentage.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Short chain fatty acids → **SCFA** | **MCFA** ← Medium chain fatty acids

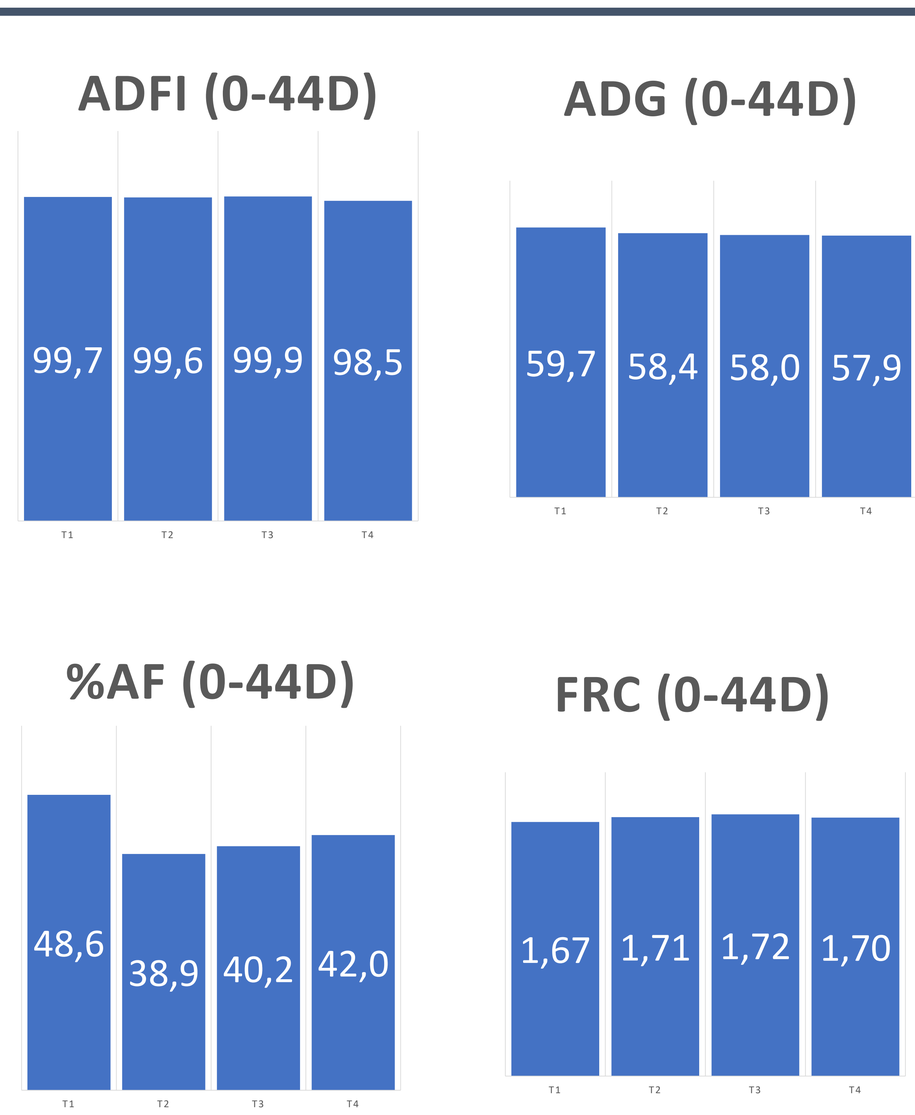


- **ADG** → Average daily gain
- **ADFI** → Average daily feed intake
- **FRC** → Feed conversion rate
- **%AF** → Percentage of abdominal fat

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this graphics is shown the different averages of the productive rates studied. There is not statistical differences between values.

There are different results between different studies. The cause of this is that exists a wide ranging of organic acids and, in particular, of fatty acids. All this papers have experimented with different fatty acids, with different dosages, with different blends or even with organic acids instead of fatty acids. This fact make difficult to compare the results between papers.



CONCLUSION

The supplementation with SCFA and MCFA in a broiler diet with a dosage up to 0,2% not modify the production rates. Furthermore, the efficiency of SCFA and MCFA is really link to the kind of fatty acid, the kind of blend and the dosage used.